### AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. Farewell Benefit of MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, on which occasion his Son. MR. C. B. JEFFERSON, will make his first appearance in Washington To NIGHT, when will be performed the famous conic drama of SPITFIBE. Previous to which the faree of A REGULAR FIX. To be followed by the very larghable farce of the SPECTRE BRIDE-GEOOM. Diggory, first appearance here, Mr. C. B. Jefferson, Jr. Jefferson, Jr.
Jefferson Marinee TO-MORROW, (Saturday.) at 2
o'clock. Saturday night farewell of Mr. Jefferson. ENTER ANNOUNCEMENT.

WALL'S OPERA HOUSE.

MINSTREL MATINEE.
THE LAST THIS SEASON.
BY ALLEN & PETTINGILL'S
SPLENDID NEW YORK COMPANY.
Arranged especially to please the Ladies and Children. Entire Programms New and Beautiful.

CARLOTTI PATTI. A LA PIT TA PAT TA.

FROU: FROU. and the Twelve Temptations,
AND THE NEW SHOO FLY!

ADMISSION, te all Parts of the Thekire,
It ONLY 25 CENTS.

ODD FELLOWS, HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1870.
GRAND MUSICAL, LATERARY, and DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT, under the auspices
and for the benefit of PIENEER COUNCIL No. 1,
SONS OF JONADAB. A NNA E. DICKINSON,
THE BLOQUENT AND GIFTED ORATOR,
WILL LECTURE IN
LINCOLN HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, April 8.
Poors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8p. m.
Ticket 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. For sale at
Philp & [Solomons', Pennsylvania avenue, between
9th and leth streets. mh 31-71\*

WHITEHURST GALLERY.
GRAND PANORAMIC EXHIBITION,
At the Whitehurst Gallery, 467-9 Pa. ave., bet. 4%
and 6th sts. One more week only, commencing Mon I
day Evening, Ma. ch 28. One half the gross proceeds
each evening in eash prizes to the audience. m26-7t\*

WALL'S OPERA HOUSE. THE GREAT BAND OF THE PERIOD. ALLEN & PETTENGILL'S MINSTRELS, From the Waverly Theatre, Broadway, New York SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, THE TROUPE, TWENTY IN NUMBER, SUPERIORITY AND MERIT IS OUR MOTTO.

The new SHOO FLY! SHOO FLY!
And the Popular Sensation,
BAD DICKEY!
With a hest of other novelties as performed by this company in Boston and New York to crewded and one sense sense. Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Upper Circle and Gal-Box Sheet for sale of Reserved Seets open on Saturday morning, at Ellis' Music Store, without extra charge.

Box Sheet for sale of Reserved Seets open on Saturday morning, at Ellis' Music Store, without extra charge.

BARLOW'S GALLERY.—The public are invited to see a large number of FINE PAINTINGS just received from the late sale of Jacob Thompson's Gallery, New York, on exhibition from 9 a. m. to 5 m. This is a fine chance for those wishing to pur-hase FINE AND ORIGINAL PICTURES. 237 Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets (south side.)

A BT REPOSITORY. 245 F STREET,

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS. PHOTOGRAPHS, CHROMOS, &c. BOGER'S GROUPS OF CULPTURE, ABTISTS' MATERIALS,

Between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets.

STATUETTES, &c., &c. PICTURE FRAMES. CORD AND TASSELS, &c., &c. VELVET PASSE PARTOUTS. PARLOR BRACKETS, &c A Fine Assortment for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

SMITH & STRONG. No. 486 ON EXHIBITION No. 486

7th AND SALE

STREET. AT MARKEITEE'S, STREET.

No. 486 Seventh street,
between B and E streets,
Eight Doors above Odd Fellows' Hall,
Chelce Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
Also, Largest Stock Paperhangings, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Picture Cord and Tassels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District.

TERMS CASH.
Please Bemember Name and Number. ap 24-ly

EXCURSIONS, &c.

Ho: FOR GLYMONT!!

GRAND SHAD-BAKE AT GLYMONT. ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, By the Proprietor, JOSEPH H. SHAFFIELD.

The steamer C. P. SMITH will leave Seventh-street Wharf at 10 o'clock; returning, leave
Glymont at 5 p. m. Tickets \$1.50.
including dinner, for round trip, to
be had at SHAFFIBLD'S, 1225 Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets. mh3l 3t\* RUILDERS' DEPOT, ESTABLISHED IN 1855.

REDMAN, COLMAN & CO., (successors to H. W. Hamilton & Co.,) 203 Seventh street N. W., opposite Center Market, MANUFACTUREES Deard BEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS. Having fitted the Mill near 14th street and Canal with machinery for making DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &c., we feel that we can supply a requirement much needed by manufacturing goods that have heretofore been made by hand. All orders entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. our care will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

We also manufacture DOOR and WINDOW
FRAMES of all kinds; MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
NEWEL POST, BALUSTERS, HAND-RAILS,
&c., &c., of which can be found a good assortment
both at eur Store and Mill.
PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL SAWING,
TUBNING, and Mill Work generally in all its
branches. We respectfully solicit a share of patronage in this branch.
We would also call your attention to our depart-We would also call your attention to our department of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, where a good assertment can be found at the lowest market rates. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., constantly on hand.

BEDMAN, COLMAN & CO.,
Old No. 562 7th street,
Mh12-Im Opposite Center Martket.

TO MAKE BOOM FOR AN IMMENSE SPRING STOCK,

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS of all kinds cheaper than the cheapest. Give them a call, at

Old number 373, between I and K. DE. MOTT'S FRENCH POWDERS, CERTAIN CURE for Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, caused by indiscretion, Genorhose, Gloot, Scrofula, Skip Diseases, Syphilis in all its forms. Baisam Capaira and Morenry Discarded.

Baisam Capaira and Morenry Discarded.

Bold in Washington, D. C., by JOHN COUGH
LIN, Druggist, corner F and 9th st., and RIDGE
LEY, 194 Pa. ave. Price \$5 per box. 196-ly\*

SINGER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES
FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE.
Bold on Instalments of \$10 a month

LEWIS BAAR'S,
32 Market Space, Washington, D. C.
mhll-colm
E. A. NORTON, Agent.

CABPETS, CUBTAINS, &c.

THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE NEW EST AND BEST PATTERES ?
THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES; III
WM. S. MITCHELL & CO.,
Over Perry & Bro. b
Dry Goods Establishment. CROSS & WALSH.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE & BROKERS No. 397 PENN'A AVENUE, South side, ween 6th and 7th streets w SAML CROSS, JAS. W. WALSH.

L. WILD, FORMERLY TUNER OF I. Knabe's, subsequently of Steinway's Pianos, now of C. L. WILD & BRO.'S Pianos, now of C. L. WILD & BRO.'S Pianos and Music Store, 420 Eleventh street, WYY and an and Music Store, 420 Eleventh street, WYY to ano and Music Store, 420 Eleventh street, WYY to ano and Music Store, 420 Eleventh street, WYY and Established the street of the struments also tuned, repaired, and for sale. PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT. CASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING.

BALL. EVENING and WEDDING DRESSES and WALKING SUITS made in the latest styles. MRS. J. DICKSON, 410 Eleventh street, above Pennsylvania avenue.
All work guaranteed. Prices moderate. mht-lm THE HIGHEST CASH PAID for Ladies, Gents and Childrens' CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., at E. S. HARTOGENSIS 241 7th street, between M and N. Any order through mail promptly attended to. de3-1y

# Whening

Vol. 35-Nº. 5.321.

FOR SLEEP AND MYNT

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1870.

TWO CENTS.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSTMPTION, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND CROUP. AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to re-tain all their medical qualities. MINISTERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

who are so often afflicted with throat diseases, will find a sure remedy in this Balsam. Lozenges and wafers sometimes give relief, but this Balsam, taken a few times will insure a permanent cure.

Will all those afflicted with Coaghs or Consumption, give this Balsam a fair trial, they will be pleased with the result, and confess that the Sure Remedy is found at last.

But it is Sold by all Druggists. mh23 colmaw

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. The basis of its remedial proprieties is a vegetable

IT WILL RESTORE GRAV HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. It will keep the Hair from falling out. It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

isa splendid Hair Dressing.

B. P. RALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL Pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAUS SONS. 193 Broadway, N. Y. mh 4-F&Tim,r

CHARLES MEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE. Sillery and Extra Dry. In Bas-kets-in cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole agent for United States. SCHULTZE & TAILER, 40 Beaver street, New York. mh 21-2aw2m

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. ja26-eo3m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain ead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bend street, N. Y.

DE BING'S GREAT REMEDY, VIA FUGA."—
Read Pamphlet of Wonderful Cures. For sale by all Druggists, and at wholesale and retail by S. CALVERT FORD, No. 1105 Pennsylvania avenue.

ap 1-lm REMOVAL:

THE NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS 507 MAY'S BUILDING, SEVENTH STREET,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
W. I. WILSON, Cashier.
mh29-dtd GREAT BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS.

JUST OPENED, AT OLD PRICES. Beautiful SWISS MUSLIN, 12 cents.

" JACONETT CAMBBIC, from 12½ to 37

" 4-4 NAINSOOKS, 20, 25, 30, 37, & 50.

" 4-4 PLAID NAINSOOKS, and STRIPED from 25 to 50 cents.
5-4 PUFFED MUSLINS, 62 and 75 cents.
1 1-4 MARSEILES QUILTS, \$5, worth \$8.
LINEN NAPKINS and DOLIES, from \$1 to \$3

DRESS GOODS. JAPANESE SILKS, POPLINS, MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, HERNANNIS, all widths. BLACK SILKS, PLAIN GOODS, for suits, at PARASOLS, and SUN UMBRELLAS, cheap.
GLOVES, good Kid. 75 cents a pair.
A large stock of French and American CASSIMERES, FRENCH COATINGS, and general assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, below
market price. BEST ENGLISH HALF HOSE, \$4.50 per doz. respectfully solicit an examination of our as we are prepared to sell as cheap as any

LUTTRELL, WINE & CO., mh29-5t 20th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

COLUMBIA YEAST POWDER.

Composed of the most Healthy Ingredients, being free from all injurious drugs. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS in the City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1868. I am fully acquainted with the constitution of the Columbia Yeast Powder. The proportions are well adapted for the efficient raising of the dough, and I consider it an improvement upon existing yeast pow-THOMAS ASTISELL, M. D., Chemist.

MANUFACTORY-812 K STREET, BE TWEEN STH AND 9TH. DROF. COOK'S BALM OF LIFE.

This Wonderful Remedy exhibits a marked and inprecedented Sanitary and Curative Power, as well then administered internally as when applied exter-

nally.

A teaspoonful for an adult, taken before breakfast, a tablespoonful taken ten minutes after dinner, and a teaspoonful taken at night, during one week, has arrested waterbrash, cured indigestion, restored appetite, and corrected the bowels. This practice, persisted in for nine weeks, has entirely cured long-standing Chronic Dyspepsia. Its unprecedented magical powers in restoring the stomach and bowels to a normal healthy condition has been the wonder of physicians and joy of the patient.

Unpublished testimoniais verify the foregoing.

The "Ready Relief and Certain Ultimate Cure of Corns and Bunions" is the admiration and delight of all who have used it.

Sold by Druggists generally, and at the Labaratory, 627 H street, near 7th.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER LAST STEAM.

ER FROM NEW YORK, From a Factory not heretofore represented in the

District,

SAMPLE LOT OF VERY MANDSOME

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATER

CARRIAGES.

Which for durability, finish, and cheapness excel any which have come under my observation, and to which I would respectfully call the attention of the

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CROQUET SETTS.

From the American Croquet Company, made from the most durable and carefully selected wood, such as Apple, Bird's-Eye Maple, Bock Maple, and White Ash, and for children from very tough Linden Wood, which combines strength with lightness, at 851 861 87.501 8101 AND \$15 PER SETT.

These prices are lower than anything ever offered here, and bring this healthful and amusing game within the reach of everybody.

An examination is respectfully solicited.

B. SILVERBERG.

312 SEVENTH STREET.

mh21-tr.4 Between Penn's avenue and D street.

CANARY BIRDS! CANARY BIRDS!! MOCK-for sale at 1135 Seventh street, between Land M. S. HARTBRECHT,

## EVENING STAR.

FOR SALE AND SENT

Washington News and Gossip.

I STERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this Gurce to-day were \$788,840.86.

GOVERNOR REED, of Florida, is at the Ebbitt

CONSCIENCE. - Secretary Boutwell this mornng received a letter, signed B. O.W., from New ork, enclosing \$36.57 conscience money.

A SISTER OF GENERAL THOMAS married Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, well known as the editor of he National Era of Washington.

PRESIDENT GRANT has given General Butler as president of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, the appointment of two cadets, one at West Point and the other at Annapolis. EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL EVARTS was before the House Judiciary Committee this morning,

on behalf of the New Idria Mining Company, and argued against the McGarrahan claim. THE OLD FOLKS' CONCERT will take place, without fail, to-night, at Lincoln Hall, and it will undoubtedly be one of the most attractive

and interesting events of the season. THE many friends of Mr. Moses Kelly, cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank, will be glad to know that he has recovered from his late severe indisposition, and is again able to be at his post of duty.

THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS agreed resterday to recommend that seed cane be placed on the free list. This action is at the request and is intended for the benefit of the sugar planters of Louisiana.

MR. MADISON DAVIS, preparer of copy at the Government Printing Office, whose testimony before the Senate Committee on Printing was published in yesterday's STAR, this morning tendered his resignation, and it was promptly

NAVAL ORDERS .- Paymaster C. P. Wallach, of this city, has been detached from the receiving ship Vandalia, at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, and ordered to settle his ac-

The orders detaching Second Assistant Engineer Chas. W. Rae from the Washington Navy Yard, and ordering him to the Terror, have been revoked, and he remains on duty here.

COMPANY K, 5TH U. S. CAVALRY, Colonel Mason, which has for several years been on duty here, having received orders to rejoin their regiment, now serving on the plains, left this city at 6.30 p. m. yesterday for Omaha, through the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Parkersburg, thence by steamer to St. Louis, and from thence by rail to Omaha. The company numbers 130 men, and their baggage filled four cars and their horses five.

NOMINATIONS .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: A. Willmann, to be Assessor Internal Revenue, fifth district New York. M. T. Patrick, U. S. Marshal for Utah Terri-

John E. George, Postmaster at Lebanon, Pa. F. W. Oakley, Postmaster at Beloit, Wis. Mary J. Frey, Postmaster at Columbia, Pa. Wm. C. Harper and Wm. H. Craig, to be Justices of the Peace for Washington county, D. C.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM .- Mr. Kennedy, who has been so long and favorably known in connection with the census, has, with his son, Col. J. M. Kennedy, late of the army, established a central office at this capital for the purchase and sale of Southern and Western property. His great familiarity with the topography and resources of the whole country and the progress of population and internal improvements, appreciated as well in Europe as this country, gives him peculiar facilities for influencing emigration, while his connection with large Northern Capitalists gives the new firm great advantages for the sale of property.

NATIONAL THEATER .- President Grant occupied a private box at the National Theater last night, and seemed greatly to enjoy Jefferson's amusing impersonation of "Bob Acres," in the comedy of "The Rivals," particularly the duel scene, in which the actor's face and figure told elequently the story of his "oozing courage." Jefferson has a benefit to-night, in which he will appear in "The Spitfire," and "A Regular Fix," two of the farces in which he appears to great advantage, and his son Charles will make his first appearance before a Washington audience as "Diggory," in "The Specter Bridegroom."

On Monday evening Lotta will appear.

"GAIL HAMILTON," whose piquant version of her quarrel with her publishers is one of the literary sensations of the day, is just now attracting a good deal of attention, in a quiet way, in Washington society. Like Anna Dickinson, she discards all puffs, mats, rats, braids and switches, and wears her yellowish hair cut rather short and tossed back from her brow in an unrestrained and pleasant way that contrasts favorably with the elaborately made-up chignons by which she is usually surrounded in a social gathering. In size and form she is also much like the "gentle Anna," paricularly in a back or side view; but here the similarity ceases. In feature and expression of face she will not compare with the Quaker oratress. But she makes up for any supposed deficiency in these respects by unquestioned tongue and pen power.

THE SEKATE SECRETARYSHIP-THE DIFFI-CULTY BETWEEN SENATOR COLE AND GOVER-NOR GORHAM.-The committee appointed at a recent caucus of the Republican Senators to investigate the charges against Hon. G. C. Gorham, Secretary of the Senate, have taken much testimony in regard to the matter, and in view of the difficulty being a personal one between Senator Cole and Mr. Gorham, have endeavored to effect a reconciliation between them, but have been unable to do so after using all means in their power, Mr. Cole declining to listen to any arguments to this end. The committee will therefore report the testimony to the caucus, which will be convened in a fe out any recommendation, though it is thought by some that an election of a new Secretary will be agreed upon. Anticipating such action numerous applicants for the position have already appeared, but the most prominent one is Major Ben. Perley Poore. Governor Gorham has filled his position so acceptably that we should be sorry to see him displaced, but if he is to go he could not have a more competent successor than Major Poore.

THE MORMON WOMEN AND THE ELECTIVE FRANCHIER.—It has been stated that one of the amendments to Mr. Cullom's Utah bill adopted by the House of Representatives previous to the passage of the bill by that body, is so worded as to disfranchise the Mormon women in Utah Territory, who were recently enfranchised by the legislature. A careful examination of the bill, however, shows that as it is at present, it does not prevent women from voting in that Territory except such as live in, or practice Territory except such as live in, or practice bigamy, polygamy, or concubinage, it being provided in the bill that no person (male or female) who so lives shall be entitled to vote, hold any office or trust or profit or be entitled to the benefits of the preemption laws, but no reference is made to other females voting. The sixth and seventh sections provide that the grand and petit jurors must be good and lawful men, hence women cannot sit upon juries. The bill is now before the Senate Committee on Territorics.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION TO BE RE-OI ENED .- In the Supreme Court this morning Chief Justice Chase announced that the Court had decided to reopen the decision on the legal tender question, and would hear arguments again on the second Monday of April, the 11th

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT .- The statement of the Public Debt of the United States. April 1, 1870, was issued this afternoon. The recapitulation is as follows:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin. Bonds at 5 per cent...... \$221,589,300 00 Bonds at 6 per cent......1,886,352,800 00 Debt Bearing Interest in Lauful Money. Certificates at 3 pr cent. 45,565,000 00 Navy pension fund, at 3

14,000,000 00

431,526,200 (

59.565.000 Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity. 38.848,500 00

2,605,947,637 2 44,730,273 0 Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due and ur .\$2,650,677.910 :

coin interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon.
Other U. S. com interest bonds purchased, and accrued interest 30,047,642 00 75,181,665 86

Debt. less amount in the Treasury..... Debt. less amount in the Treasury on the lst ultimo..... ... 2,432,562,127 7 ... 2,438,328,477 1 Decrease of debt during the past month.... 5.765,349 4

Decrease of debt since March I, 1870... 5,765,319 43 The statement of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, shows totals as follows: Amount outstanding, \$64,457,320. Interest accrued and not yet paid, \$959,827.80. Interest paid by the United States, \$6,881,664.96. Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c., \$2,030,571.04. Balance of nterest paid by United States, \$4,851,093.92.

George Jones, Esq., editor and principal proprietor of the New York Times, is here on a week's visit to Washington. He is at the Arlington, and is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

TRAVEL SUSPENDED .- In consequence of the legal proceedings in Alexandria in reference to the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad and the seizure of the rolling stock, an account of which is given elsewhere in today's STAR, no trains are being run from the Maryland Avenue Depot to-day.

SUBMARINE CABLES .- Cyrus W. Field was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday urging reciprocity in laying ocean cables. There are now 64 submarine cables i : the world, aggregating a total length of 22,007 miles. There are also cables to the length 20,828 miles under contract.

THE B. AND O. R. R. CASES .- In the sentence of the Criminal Court announced by Judge Fisher some time since, in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, found guilty of maintaining a nuisance, to-day was designated as the time for the abatement of the nuiance, and some persons were under the impression that measures would therefore be taken to carry out the sentence. In consequence, however, of an appeal having been taken to the Court in General term, as also exceptions noted in the trial below, the sentence is suspended. The case will not come up until the May term of the Court in Banc.

THE CENTER MARKET HOUSE QUESTION-THE REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS .- The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds met this morning, and agreed to report back the House bill granting the charter to a private company for the erection of a market house on the site of the present Center Market, with one or two amendments, the most important one of which raises the ground rent to \$25,000 per annum, and applies it to the support of public schools and care of indigent persons. Another amendment provides that persons who purchase stalls at an annual rent may occupy the same at their pleasure by paying the amount annually for such stall. The bill is in charge of Senator Morrill, of Vt., Chairman of the Committee. and will probably be reported to the Senate on Monday.

EXTENSIVE MAIL LETTINGS .- The bids for conveying the mails on 3,350 routes in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska, and 355 miscel-laneous routes in various other States, were opened at the Post Office Department yesterday, there being nearly 20,000 proposals therefor The awards for all the routes except those in lowa and Michigan will be made on the 20th of the month, and those of the latter, including the miscellaneous routes, on the 27th.

SENATE DISTRICT BUSINESS .- The Senate Committee on the District Columbia held their

regular weekly meeting this morning. Mr. Spear called to urge the passage of a bill to incorporate his Air-Motor National Company The committee agreed to report the bill (H. R. 1427) "To provide for the creation of corporations in the District of Columbia by general law;" also, the bill (S. 31) "To amend and consolidate the several acts establishing and relating to a metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," with amendments; also, the bill (S. 694) "To incorporate the American Union Academy of Literature, Science and Art;" also the bill (H. R. 897) " To incorporate the Washingten and Boston Steamship Company;" also, the bill (S. 732) "To amend an act entitled 'An

the bill (S. 732) "To amend an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company,' approved March 3, 1865;" also, the bill (S. 697) "To incorporate Spear's Air-Motor National Company."

S. 711, "Supplementary to an act entitled 'An act regulating the rights of property of maried women in the District of Columbia, approved April 10, 1869," to be reported back for reference to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, to report the bill (S. 730) "to establish a police court in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," (being a bill prepared by the judges of the courts,) as a substitute for a similar bill passed by the House. This bill adopted as a substitute for the House bill provides for a police court for the District, having jurisdiction of all United States offences, except capital offences or otherwise infamous crimes;

capital offences or otherwise infamous crimes; and also over all offences against municipal orand also over all offences against municipal ordinances or the county laws. The court is composed of two judges, (instead of one, as proposed by the House bill,) appointed by the
President and confirmed by the Senate, and
who shall held office during good behavior; salary \$3,000 per annum. Prosecutions in this
court shall be by information, without indictment by grand jury or trial by petty jury, but
appeals may be made to the Criminal Court of
the District. The police court shall hold a term
on the first Monday of every month, and continue as long as necessary, and may be held by
either of the judges.

DISTRICT BUSINESS REPORTED IN THE SEN-TE.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Hamlin. from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill to establish a
Police Court in the District as Columbia, which
recently passed the House, with an amendment
which strikes out the House bill and inserts the
one introduced in the Senate on Wednesday by
Mr. Hamlin and noticed in The Star of that

afternoon.

The bill to amend the act incorporating the Freedmen's 'Saving and Trust Company was reported by Mr. Patterson. and taken up in the Senate, after a few unimportant amendments the consideration of the same was postponed until to-morrow.

The committee reported an amendment to the bill to incorporate the American Union Academy of Literature, Science and Art restricting the company from holding over \$1,000,000 worth of property.

of property.

Mr. Cook's bill to provide for creation of Corporations in the District by general law was reported by Mr. Vickers without amendment as it passed the House.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

This Afternoon's Dispatches. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

FROM CINCINNATI. Arrival of a Desperado-Rains and Flood-Faise Report. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

CINCINNATI, April 1 .- Lynch, the ringleader of the riot on the steamer Dubuque last tall arrived here to-day from Arkansas, where he was arrested. He will be taken to Rock Island The rain storm continues, and the river is ris

ing rapidly.

The Revenue officers here are greatly surprised by the statement telegraphed from this place to the American Press Association concerning alleged asteunding frauds here and elsewhere. They have no information concerning the matter.

Lively Times in Philadelphia—An Of-ficer Resisted—He Kills the Wrong Man—Distillery Burned.

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Last night consta-ble William Whiteside went into a colored neighborhood in St. Mary's street, to arrest Charles Morris, colored, on a warrant. While attempting to make the arrest Morris resisted A crowd collected, and the constable was struck with a brick. Morris was armed with a knife. and was escaping when the constable fired his revolver. The ball struck Harry Trueman, also colored, causing death in a few minutes. The constable escaped from the fury of the crowd, but was subsequently arrested and committed to await the coroner's inquest.

John Dorain's whisky distillery, a bonder warehouse on Willow street, was burned this morning. Loss, \$10,000. The stock of whisk was small, and the distillery was only operating

Unsettled Condition of Ireland-Pop ular Discontent Increasing—Mor Outrages—Increase of Emigration.

Telegraphed Exclusively to the Evening Star. London, April 1 .- The popular discontent in Ireland seems to be increasing. The evening papers of this city to-day publish a long list or outrages which have recently been committe

Yesterday the Protestant Church at Butterant, Cork county, was entered by evil-disposed persons, and the walls and furniture defaced and the building itself nearly destroyed. The Dublin correspondent of the Evening Post says that emigration from Ireland to the United States has increased remarkably within the past few days, and is altogether due to the probable passage through parliament of the obnoxious bill for the preservation of life and property in Ireland.

Exciting Scene in the Spanish Cortes. led Exclusively to the Evening Star. MADRID, April 1.—A sharp discussion occur-red in the Constituent Cortes yesterday afteruties from Porto Rico, and Senor M. Becerra

Minister for the Colonies, wherein the honor o

the first named gentleman was called in ques-tion. An exciting scene ensued, which was fol-lowed by the withdrawal of Senor Becerra from MADRID, April 1.—The resignation of Becerra having been accepted, Moret, recently connected with the Navy Department, has been ap-pointed to succeed him as Minister of the Colo-

St. Louis Wants Horace Greeley to Talk About Farming. Telegraphed Exclusively to the Evening Star.

ST. Louis, March 31.-Horace Greeley wil deliver the opening address at the next fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanica Association, on October 30th. The association will make extensive preparations. Their grounds and buildings for the coming fair, the principal one of which will be erected, is a new amphitheatre, capable of seating about 50,000 people, and with a display ring of 425 feet in diameter. The present amphitheatre will be used as a general exhibition room.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees Belabors the "Bloated Bondholders,"

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. INDIANAPOLIS, March 31 .- At the Academy of Music this evening there was one of the largest audiences ever assembled in this city, which was addressed by the Hon. D. W. Voorheesen the largest for the laboring tax-payers against those who hold the bonds of the vernment and live in luxurious idleness upor the hard earnings of others. His speech, which was very long, was mainly devoted to financial matters, and in reply to Senator Morton's speech

made here on the 22d of February. The Federal Offices in New York-Changes and Transfers. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

New York, April 1.—Gen. Pleasonton enter-upon his duties to-day, as Collector of the Thiry-second district, vice Bailey. Ex-Marsha Harlow takes possession of the Fourth internal revenue district, and General Sharpe enter-upon the duties of the United States marshalship, vice Harlow, transferred. The Conspiracy in France.

ty-day announces, that at least six weeks will be required for a proper examination into the affair of the conspiracy, although the magis trates are diligently at work. The Gaxette add that every day something new and important transpires in regard to the matter. Celebrating the Batification.

Paris, April 1 .- The Gazette des Tribuneaux

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 1 .- The colored people of this city celebrated the ratification of the fifteenth amendment by a salute of one hun-dred guns last evening. They will have a grand celebration of the event in a few days. The Cabinet Crisis in Italy.

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. LONDON, April 1.—It is reported at Reme that the attempt to conciliate the opposition in the Council of Ministers has been abandoned. Cialdini insists on the resignation of the Cabinet. Veto by Governor Geary.

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—Governor Geary has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature forbidding the erection of public buildings on Inde-Arrival of the Cambria Out. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, April 1.—The steam-snip Cambria, from New York, arrived here

this morning on the way to Hamburg. FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE—Proceedings of the British Parliament—Ecumenical Council—Probable Excomunication of Armenians—The Conspiracy in France.—The British House of Lords yesterday evening went into committee on the bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland. The Marquis of Clanricarde repudiated any hostility to the bill; but regretted the haste of the government in preparing it—haste which was FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE-Proceedings The Marquis of Clanricarde repudiated any hostility to the bill; but regretted the haste of the government in preparing it—haste which was evinced by the many amendments which the government itself had introduced. He objected to giving further powers to the Irish constabulary, who he described as a worthless body of men. Lord Dufferim supported the bill and defended the Irish police. The Duke of Abercorn expatiated on the seditious tone of the press in the west and south of Ireland, and urged that measures of restraint were indispensable. The bill was reported from the committee, and without furtner debate was passed by the House. Mr. Otway promised to introduce a bill amendatory of the neutrality laws of England.

At a meeting of the Ecumenical Council vesterday the schema de fide was promulgated. The Holy See granted three days for the dissident Armenians to submit to its authority. That time has expired, and as the Armenians have shown no signs of yielding, a major excommunication will be pronounced against them. It is asserted in Paris that the Ecumenical Council will immediately commence the discussion of the scheme of infallibility. In that case the French ambassador will not return to Rome.

Nearly all the parties arrested in Paris for conspiracy against the Emperor and State are workmen. The police are active in their investigations. The first number of a new religious journal, (La Concorde,) of which Pere Hyacinthe is chief editor, appeared in Paris yesterday.

Mormonism in the South.—Mormon con-

Mormonism in the South.—Mormon converts have appeared in Alabama. The Columbus (Miss.) Index says that a few days ago the train bore away from the depot at that place an emigrant party of about thirty persons, big and little, bound for Brigham Young's dominions. They hailed from Sanford county, Ala., and were all converts to the Mormon faith.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

# This Afternoon's Proceedings.

FRIDAY, April 1.

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SENATE .- Mr. Osborn presented the petition of O. B. Hart, of Florida, setting forth that the election of Senator Gilbert, of that State, was illegal and void; that he (Hart) had subsequentillegal and void; that he (Hart) had subsequently been elected in compliance with the terms of the act of Congress regulating the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress, which law was disregarded in the election of Mr. Gilbert; and asking to be admitted to the seat now occupied by that gentleman. Mr. Osborn said he believed his colleague (Mr. Gilbert) had been legally elected; but as the legality of the proceeding had since been disputed, it would be for a committee of the Senate to decide the question. He therefore moved to refer the petition, with various accompanying papers, to the Judiciary Committee.

The petition of Mr. Hart, setting forth various irregularities in the election of Mr. Gilbert— among others the absence of a quorum in either House of the Legislature—was read, when Mr. Osborn's motion was agreed to and the whole subject referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Pomeroy made a personal explanation, by way of correction of a reference in a recent reway of correction of a reference in a recent response from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to certain unexpended balances of former appropriations. The statement had reference to an appropriation during Mr. Lincoln's administration for colonization purposes, \$25,000 being assigned to an enterprise which he was appointed by Mr. Lincoln to superintend. He had promptly made his returns to the Secretary of the Interior and settled his account, and the papers were filed in the Interior Department, but were never sent to the Treasury Department; hence arose the misapprehension of the ment; hence arose the misapprehension of the Secretary that the account had not yet been

Mr. Casserly presented resolution of Califor-nia Legislature for an abolition of the income tax. and in asking its reference to the Finance Committee, remarked that the sentiment of his Committee, remarked that the sentiment of his State was averse to a longer continuance of the tax as oppressive and unjust to them. He also presented a concurrent resolution of California Legislature, for the establishment of a mail service between Santiago, California, and Salt Lake City, Utah. Said communications were referred, the former to Judiciary Committee, and the latter to Post Office Committee.

Mr. Hamlin, from Committee on District of Columbia, reported, with amendment, the bill to establish a Police Court in the District.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, from the Committee Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the bill

authorizing the Corporation of the City of Washington to improve the avenues of the city. The bill was taken up, and after discussion of various amendments was recommitted to the Mr. Patterson, from Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company. He explained that the company were now only allowed to loan their deposits on United States securities. The bill month respectively. would permit the loan of one-third of their deposits on State and city securities and on mortgages on real estate, the same as other banks. The bill was discussed until after the expiration of the morning hour, and finally laid aside.

Mr. Morton introduced, as a substitute for the former bill on the same subject, a bill to enforce the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States. of the United States. He also gave notice that on Monday he would move to take from the table the resolution in regard to the Oneida

At 1:15 o'clock the regular order, which was the case of General Ames, was proceeded with, and Mr. Bayard obtained the floor. HOUSE .- Mr. Moore (N. J.) introduced a

joint resolution granting condemned guns for the soldiers' monument at Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J.; Which was passed.

Mr. Clarke, (Kan.,) from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported, for the purpose of having printed and recommitted, the argument of D. M. Day respecting the Cherokee neutral Mr. Bennett (N. Y.) introduced a joint resolu-tion directing the Secretary of the Treasury to

make inquiry relative to the state of trade be-tween the United States and the North American dependencies of Great Britain. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The regular order of business was then demanded, and the House resumed the consideration of reports from the Committee on Claims of a private nature. Among the matters dis-Posed of were the following: Petition of the heirs of Otho Wood; reported

back without recommendation and ref The Committee asked and were relieved from the further consideration of the petition of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Comby the government during the rebellion.

Mr. Holman, (Ind.,) from the same committee, reported favorably upon the bill for the relief of John Wilson, of the District of Columbia for preparing many of robbits. bia, for preparing maps of public lands for the use of the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) opposed the bill as being an old claim twenty-two years old, and not pro-perly chargeable to the contingent fund of the House, and Mr. Holman withdrew the bill. Mr. Washburn, from the same committee, re ported a large number of memorials, &c., asking that the committee be discharged from their further consideration. Among the others were the memorial of William Rulman and Anna Lucas, of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Holman reintroduced the bill for the re-lief of John Wilson, and it was referred to the On motion of Mr. Schenck, (Ohio,) it was agreed that the House should take a recess from half-past four to half-past seven o'clock, when it should meet as in Committee of the Whole, for debate only on the President's Message.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Schenck, went into Committee of the Whole upon the Tariff bill, Mr. Garfield (Ohio) being entitled to the floor for the final hour to which debate was limited. ommittee on Accounts.

Mr. Garfield, upon taking the floor, alluded to the fact that he was making the forty-third speech upon the bill, and filling the two hun-dred and first column of the Congressional Globe. He congratulated the House that they were so near the end of the debate and so near

were so near the end of the debate and so near the beginning of the bill.

Mr. Garfield proceeded to review the course of England in reference to the industrial interests of our country while in a colonial condition, showing that England made them subservient to her own interests. In discussing the bill, he said Congress was limited to two demands: First, the demands of the Treasury—\$130,000,000 in gold must be raised; and second, the demands of American industry. He defined industry, not as any one particular pursuit, but anything proas any one particular pursuit, but anything pro-duced by citizens which gives value to the raw material or the elements of nature.

THE RICHMOND EMBROGLIO.—The injunction granted by Judge Underwood in Richmond yesterday morning was issued yesterday afternoon to Mayor Ellyson, the City Council, and the police, but they went on with the city affairs as usual. Chahoon issued a proclamation last evening, saying his police force will be promptly reorganized, and requesting the persons appointed by Mayor Ellyson to retire to their homes peacefully, in order that no further breach of the peace may occur. It is supposed that when Ellyson holds his court to-day the United States authorities will arrest him, which is the manner in which his counsel hope by a writ of habeas corpus to get the case before the Supreme Court. Ellyson's police still have control of the city. trol of the city.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.-The Legis-THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature, as its session is drawing to a close, is "putting through" bills very rapidly, and it is difficult to say what has received the concurrence of both houses. The bill to continue the Department of Labor and Agriculture for four years longer was rejected by the House yesterday. In the Senate the bill amending the cyster law the only bill passed. The bill is substantially a researchment of the old law with amendments, the most important of which is the authority given to employ two additional sailing vessels in the cyster police service. The facet will then consist of one iron steam vessel and two sailing vessels.

Switch-tenders-Hair-pins. The liquor question—What'll you take.

Waistcoats made from towel crash will be the correct thing this summer. Gov. Jewell is busily kissing the babies

87 Mr. A. T. Stewart paid \$2700 last year to the police for watching his clerks. The latest euphemism for divorce suits The relapsing fever has just reached Phila-

as A Western lecturer is delighting his audiences with "Dirt, Death, and the Devil."

So Louisville has just uniformed the police in the traditional blue. New York is again agitating the question of free-bathing establishments.

Rev. Mr. Dubois, of Schuylersville, Saratoga county, N. Y., is on trial for bigamy.

Legal-Tender Decision. Motion in the Supreme Court for a Reargument— Remarks of Atterney General Hoar, and Reply of Mr. ( article.

JATE SHIELDS

In the Supreme Court of the United States, yesterday morning, as we stated in last evening's STAR, a motion for the rehearing of the question of the constitutionality of the legal-tender act was argued by the Attorney General, for the United States, and by James M. Carlisle, on the United States, and by James M. Carlisle, on the opposite side. The Attorney General in his address to the court, first stating the position of the cases, (6 and 7,) as he understood them, contended that they still stood upon the docket, and closed this part of his remarks by saying: "I think that I have the right to stand upon the record in the cause, and to say that although it see med a more convenient arrangement of business that these cases should be postponed, because the result would perhaps make it, in the view of the parties, immateria: further to discuss the question; yet, if the result has not made cuss the question; yet, if the result has not made it, in their judgment, immaterial to their interest to discuss the question, and the tribunal that they address are willing to hear them upon the subject, that they have the right to do so, and that it is neither a violation of the rights of the

that it is neither a violation of the rights of the other party, nor any violation of professional morals or courtesy, to insist upon the right."

Coming then to the reasons why the question should in his opinion be reopened he said. "I am not insensible to the great weight of character, of judicial experience, of public reputation, of the claims—the just claims—to the confidence of the profession and the people of this country of that majority of the court which pronounced the opinion on the legal-tender acts, and in a case which had involved simply the construction of a statute and the determination construction of a statute and the determination of a private right I should have been reluctant, especially in a case which every one must adespecially in a case which every one must admit is open to argument so strong on both sides, to have asked your Honors to reconsider it. But the court will pardon me if I state what, in my view, this case and this decision involves, and how it is presented both to the parties having rights and to the people of this country. A more important decision in its consequences it seems to me was hardly over made. quences, it seems to me, was hardly ever made by this court; and as I understand it, here speaking upon the record, it stands thus: Your Honors have not decided that this legaltender act did not, as matter of construction, apply to contracts made before the passage of the act. If that were so, it would settle no very important and great principle. But your Honors have decided that it was not within the constitutional contracts. ors have decided that it was not within the constitutional power of Congress to insert that provision, making Treasury notes a legal tender for private debts previously contracted, into the statute. We have, then, this position of affairs, which, both on private and public grounds, I feel that I have right to press upon your Honors' notice: a statute passed by large majorities of both Houses of Congress, approved by the President, having all the forms of law, the attention of Congress when it passed being called to the question of its constitutionality—with this weight of authority to begin with on one side; a statute substantially acquiesced in by the people of the United States for eight years, (more than seven years,) in which millions upon millions of contracts have been settled to the great loss of parties to them; a statute which, so millions of contracts have been settled to the great loss of parties to them; a statute which, so far as I am aware, with but one exception, has been held constitutional by every State court, upon and after the most thorough, elaborate, and exhaustive discussion; a statute upon the constitutionality of which this court, at a time when by law it consisted of mine judges, did, by a majority of only four to three, enter its judgment, with two vacancies upon the bench; and a majority of only four to three, enter its judgment, with two vacancies upon the bench; and it stands, therefore—reducing it to its essence—that upon the judicial opinion of a single man, whose voice turned the majority, that great question is adjudicated. And if, which is a supposable case, it turned out that it was an opinion about which even the deciding judge of the court had entertained a different opinion at some other time, it would come down to the the court had entertained a different opinion at some other time, it would come down to the point that, on the differing opinions at different times of his life of a single man the whole constitutional power of Congress and the Executive, in time of the direct national necessity, after this long, popular, acquiescence and these decisions of State tribunals, was forever to be subverted and extends and extends. forever to be subverted and set aside and expunged from the practical powers of this nation by the judgment of this court. And upon the question whether it was necessary for the exercise of admitted constitutional powers deciding that that necessity is a judicial question, and not a political one. The gravity of such a decision, your honors, I have no doubt, justly estimate. That it was my duty, it that question could be presented again with propriety in the exercise of my official functions, to do so, seemed to me clear. And may it please your honors, involving as it does such a great mass of private involving as it does such a great mass of private nterests, but more, because it seems to me to involve a fundamental principle in the powers of the government, and, in my apprehension, to involve the question whether it is ever constitutional to have a rebellion beyond a certain magnitude. I have decided at the earliest possible period to present it to your honors, when the court should be full, and to ask that if this is not to be henceforth and forces that the court should be full, and to ask that if this is not to be henceforth and forever the settled law of land, it shall now be declared what the law is. It is not necessary for me to call your honors' attention to the fact that this is by no means unexampled. I had occasion, the other day, to observe that in the great case of McCulloch vs. The State of Maryland, the court allowed, within five years afterward, that whole question to be reopened and reargued. It seems o me that if there can be any hope on the part those who would not have concurred with the decision of the court, that this decision, on further consideration, might be changed, it must be obvious to every mind, that the more speedi-ly it is done the better for all parties concerned,

ly it is done the better for all parties concerned, and the better for the country."

James M. Carlisle replied, saying the Attorney General had analyzed and disparagingly criticised the court because, as he had remarked, the question was decided by the vote of a single judge. However that might be, it was the judgment of the court which had been pronounced in that case. What was now to become of the highest judicial tribunal in the land if opinions were to be reopened and reargued because of the small majority deciding a question? Whatever might be the majority, it was nevertheless the opinion of the court. What had they to do with the previous opinions of the court? He then referred to the fact that the case of Heffner & Griswold—one of the bank cases involving principles applicable to other parties—had been postponed from one term to another for the purpose of argument, thus showing they had all been carefully and elaborately considered.

The court said they would take the matter under advisement.

Wages and Strikes in New York.

It is remarked by the New York Tribune that at no time for several years past have the work-ing men and women of that city been more deeply activated over the constant. deeply agitated over the question of wages than at present, for the wages in some trades have been considerably reduced, and strikes have been the consequence. "Among the most important of the strikes now 'on' is that of the painters, which has been continued for three weeks, and which has involved about two hundred men." The society rates are \$1 a day of the painters. weeks, and which has involved about two hundred men." The society rates are \$4 a day of ten hours; the employers offered \$3.50, and the men, finding no prospect of winning, gradually gave way, "and to-day, of the one hundred or more important firms in the city, but one or two are paying the society rates. The strike may, therefore, be considered virtually over, although the society has not yet announced it." The cigarmakers "struck" about three weeks ago, and it involved about 300 men, in consequence of a reduction of wages. The large manufacturers, however, experience but little annoyance, having a large amount of stock on hand. The Union men employed are assessed \$1 a week each to aid the strike, while those who refuse to work in consequence of a reduchand. The Union men employed are assessed \$1 a week each to aid the strike, while those who refuse to work in consequence of a reduction are supported from the sum thus col'ected—the married men receiving \$10 and the single men \$7 a week. \* \* \* On Monday last the first payment of strike money was made, when 15 men applied for assistance. After all were paid, \$700 remained in the hands of the Strike Committee. Besides this amount, the various Cigarmakers' Unions in this city and Brooklyn, which number in all about 1,800 members, have in bank about \$5,000, and this amount, if necessary, is to be had on call; and should this fail, the strikers will apply to the International Union of Cigarmakers for aid. The ironmolders at the Excelsior Works have been on a strike for some time, but, it is said, will be defeated. "The Pianomakers' strike, which lasted about two months, has resulted in a compromise, the workingmen consenting to a reduction of about five per cent. \* \* A strike involving about 100 men occurred on Monday last in two large down-town shoe manufactories, which were closed yesterday in a victory for the workmen. It appears that a short time ago the Crispins of this district, who number about 20,000 men, embraced in 16 lodges, raised their scale of prices, which was presented to the various employers, all of whom, with these two exceptions, signed it. A strike was declared and the two shops yielded."

THE NEW YORK ICE CHOP.—The ice crop is now nearly all housed, and the harvest of the Hudson River companies is estimated at about six hundred and fifty thousand tons. This is some 400,000 tons below the market supply, but the warning of a short crop was had in season, and many people laid in small extra supplies from ponds, which is as good, it is said, as the best for many purposes. So that with prover economy the crop of "first-class" ice will be sufficient. The New York prices are to be % a cent a pound at wholesale and 1 cent a pound at retail.

er Trying to read a paper in bed is what made a Mobile man wear a wig. His hair took fire from the candle. some friction matches on the 12th instant, and has now gone where matches are made. STA Richmond paper defines old fogyism to to be "written advertisements sticking up at the post-office and ferry-wharf."

The coffin at a recent New Hampshire fun-eral was drawn to the grave on a hand-sled, and the mourners followed on snow-shoes.

The new-fashioned Parisian fans—in the shape of revolvers—are doubtless intended for young ladies who are "perfectly killing!"

The faculty of the Michigan State Agricul-tural College has decided to admit six young women to enjoy the benefits of that institution.